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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/844,833	04/27/2001	Kendall B. Hendrick	350/001/CIP	2755	
23874	23874 7590 04/20/2005		EXAMINER		
VENTANA MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC.			FLORES SANCHEZ, OMAR		
1910 INNOVATION PARK DRIVE TUCSON, AZ 85737			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			3724	-	
			DATE MAILED: 04/20/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		T A				
Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/844,833	HENDRICK ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Omar Flores-Sánchez	3724			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In six (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the tore to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	☑ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 February 2005</u> .					
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5)[()					
Applicati	ion Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)	☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)[_] a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Aug - to	Max.					
Attachmen	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) Tiplopian Summer	(DTO 412)			
	e of References Cited (PTO-692) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) U Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite			
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal Page 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to applicant's remarks received on 02/03/05.

Election/Restrictions

2. Claims 1-13 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on 6/7/04 of the apparatus set forth in claims 14 and 15. Applicant's election of Species II relating to Fig. 7-8 is incorrect because claims 14-15 are directed to Species I relating to Fig. 1-6. Applicant's election of the species relating to Fig. 7 and 8 is apparent error since this species cannot be associated with claims 14 and 15. The species related with claims 14 and 15 is Figs. 7-6.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the *electrical communication* must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must

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be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 14-15, it not clear what "electronic control means for integrating all of the functions of the apparatus" encompass. It is indefinite because there is no explanation how the electronic control means integrates all of the functions. Also, all of the functions are not disclosed in the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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7. Claims 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pickett (4700600) in view of Schaller et al. (3751585) and Tamura et al. (6651538 B2).

Pickett discloses (Fig. 44) the invention substantially as claimed an upper stage adapted to releasable engage a supply and a waste cartridge (90 and UBS), a loading segment/reverser shuttle (see Fig. 37 and 38, the member that push the blades out of the cartridge), a fixed support plate 20, a clamping plate having clamping surface 65, a pivot means 71 and a drive shaft having a clamping cam 60. Picket does not show an electric motor, a motor pulley, safety interlocks, a power source and a microcontroller. However, Schaller teaches an automated blade changing device having a microcontroller having a keypad (the keypad is inherent, see col. 1, line 36-39), safety interlocks 39 and a power source (col. 4, line 30) for the purpose of automatically changing the blade. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Pickett's device by providing an automated blade changing as taught by Schaller in order to provide means for changing the blade automatically. Applicant should note that the limitations "clamping means" and "power means" are not in compliance with the Supplemental Guidelines published in the Official Gazette on July 25, 2000. Such limitations cannot be used to invoke 35 USC 112, 6th paragraph, and have therefore been given their broadest reasonable interpretation, without considering equivalence.

Regarding the electric motor and the motor pulley, the Tamura teaches the use of an electric motor (see Fig.2) and a motor pulley 6 for the purpose of transmitting motorized power for moving blade assembly. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at

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the time the invention was made to have modified Pickett's device by providing the electric motor and the motor pulley as taught by Tamura in order to obtain a device that automatically moves the blade assembly.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that the election of the Species was not an error. Also, it said that to muddy the water yet further, claim 14 is directed to Species I because it comprises a pulley to transfer the power and claim15 is directed to Species II because it comprises a drive gear for the same function.

However, Fig. 2, which belongs to Species I, shows a drive gear 55 to transfer power (see Spec., page 6, lines 26-27) to the drive shaft pulley 60. Also, the reason why the examiner reviews the Species I was because both claims 14 (line 13) and 15 (line 11) disclosed a clamping cam and Species II does not disclosed it. Applicant is invited to clear the muddy in the specification. For example, it is not clear how a drive *gear* 55 transfers power to a *pulley* 60.

Regarding the electrical communication not shown in the drawings. The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. See 37 CFR 1.83(a).

§ 1.83 Content of drawing.

(a) The drawing in a nonprovisional application must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. However, conventional features disclosed in the description and claims, where their detailed illustration is not essential for a proper understanding of the invention, should be illustrated in the drawing in the form of a graphical drawing symbol or a labeled representation (e.g., a labeled rectangular box). Application/Control Number: 09/844,833

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Applicant argues that Picket does not show a drive shaft and cited the definition of drive shaft that is "a shaft that transmits mechanical power". Also, it said that the clamping cam 60 in Pickett is manually operated and no motor is used. However, Pickett's clamping cam clearly qualify as a shaft because the manually operation is another form of mechanical power. Also, the use of a motor is disclosed by Schaller's prior art.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5

USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the motivation can be found in Schaller's abstract. Also, providing a mechanical or automatic means to replace manual activity, which has accomplished the same result, involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Vanner*, 120 USPQ 192.

Conclusion

9. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Omar Flores-Sánchez whose telephone number is 571-272-4507. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Allan Shoap can be reached on 571-272-4514. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

OFS April 15, 2005

Allan N. Shoap Supervisory Patent Examiner Group 3700